

1	0.211	—	14	0.078	—
2	0.368	—	15	0.584	—
3	0	—	16	0.528	—
4	0.789	—	17	0.634	—
5	0.579	—	18	women	—
6	5:14 0.263	—	19	0.182	—
7	3:16 0.158	—	20	0.222	—
8	0.040	—	21	0.146	—
9	0.619	—	22	men	—
10	0.240	—	23	0.053	—
11	0.760	—	24	0.414	—
12	0.002	—	25	solutions	—
13	0.922	—		25 ✓	

East Los Angeles College
Department of Mathematics

Math 227

Test 2

Show all work for credit and approximate all probabilities to the nearest **thousandths**.

The following table represents the distribution of marbles.

Color	Number
Yellow	10
Green	14
Blue	8
Purple	6
Total	38

If you select a marble at random, what's the probability the marble is:

- 1) Blue?
- 2) Green?
- 3) Orange?
- 4) Non-Blue?
- 5) Blue or Green?

What's the odds for selecting:

- 6) Yellow?
- 7) Purple?

If you select two different marbles, what's the probability the marbles are:

- 8) Both Blue?
- 9) Both non-Blue?

If you select three different marbles at random, what's the probability:

- 10) None are Green?
- 11) At least one is Green?

A bin of 800 iPhones contains phones that are defective and non-defective. Past experience indicates that 4% of the iPhone's are defective. If you select two different iPhones at random, what's the probability:

- 12) Both are defective?
- 13) Both are non-defective?
- 14) At least one is defective?

The following table represents degree data from a random sample at a local university.

Degree	Bachelor	Masters	PhD	Total
Men	38	18	16	72
Women	52	18	12	82
Total	90	36	28	154

If you select a graduate at random, what's the probability the graduate earned:

- 15) Bachelor's degree?
- 16) Bachelor's degree given that the graduate was a man?
- 17) Bachelor's degree given that the graduate was a woman?
- 18) What gender was more likely to earn a bachelor's degree?
- 19) PhD?
- 20) PhD given that the graduate was a man?
- 21) PhD given that the graduate was a woman?
- 22) What gender was more likely to earn a PhD?

If you select two different graduates at random, what's the probability:

- 23) They both earned a Master's Degree?
- 24) At least one earned a Master's Degree?
- 25) What is your name?

math 227 test 2

$$\textcircled{1} \quad p(b) = \frac{n(b)}{n(s)} \quad ; \quad p(b) = \frac{8}{38} \\ \approx \textcircled{0.211}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad p(g) = \frac{n(g)}{n(s)} \quad ; \quad p(g) = \frac{14}{38} \\ \approx \textcircled{0.368}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad p(o) = \frac{n(o)}{n(s)} \quad ; \quad p(o) = \frac{0}{38} \quad ; \quad p(o) = \textcircled{0}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad p(\text{not } b) = 1 - p(b) \\ = 1 - 0.211 \quad ; \\ \approx \textcircled{0.789}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad p(b \text{ or } g) = p(b) + p(g) - p(\text{both}) \\ = 0.211 + 0.368 - 0 \\ \approx \textcircled{0.579}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad p(y) = \frac{n(y)}{n(s)} \quad ; \quad p(y) = \frac{10}{38} \\ p(y) \approx \textcircled{0.263}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad p(p) = \frac{n(p)}{n(s)} \quad ; \quad p(p) = \frac{6}{38} \\ p(p) \approx \textcircled{0.158}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8) \quad p(\text{both blue}) &= p(\text{1st}_b \text{ and } \text{2nd}_b) \\
 &= p(\text{1st}_b) p(\text{2nd}_b \mid \text{1st}_b) \\
 &= \frac{8}{38} \cdot \frac{7}{37} \\
 &\approx 0.4 \quad (0.040)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9) \quad p(\text{both not blue}) &= p(\text{1st}_{\text{not } b} \text{ and } \text{2nd}_{\text{not } b}) \\
 &= p(\text{1st}_{\text{not } b}) p(\text{2nd}_{\text{not } b} \mid \text{1st}_{\text{not } b}) \\
 &= \frac{30}{38} \cdot \frac{29}{37} \\
 &\approx (0.619)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (10) \quad p(\text{none are } G) &= p(\text{1st}_{\text{not } G} \text{ and } \text{2nd}_{\text{not } G} \text{ and } \text{3rd}_{\text{not } G}) \\
 &= p(\text{1st}_{\text{not } G}) p(\text{2nd}_{\text{not } G} \mid \text{1st}_{\text{not } G}) p(\text{3rd}_{\text{not } G} \mid \text{1st}_{\text{not } G} \text{ and } \text{2nd}_{\text{not } G}) \\
 &= \frac{24}{38} \cdot \frac{23}{37} \cdot \frac{22}{36} \\
 &\approx (0.240)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(11) \quad p(\text{at least one is G}) = 1 - p(\text{none are G})$$

$$= 1 - 0.240$$

$$\approx 0.760$$

$$(12) \quad 800$$

$$4\% \text{ defective ; } 4\% \text{ of } 800 = 0.04 \cdot 800 = 32_{\text{def}}$$

ie, 32 defective
768 OK

$$p(\text{both def}) = p(\text{1st def and 2nd def})$$

$$= p(\text{1st def}) \cdot p(\text{2nd def} \mid \text{1st def})$$

$$= \frac{32}{800} \cdot \frac{31}{799}$$

$$\approx 0.002$$

$$(13) \quad p(\text{both OK}) = p(\text{1st OK and 2nd OK})$$

$$= p(\text{1st OK}) \cdot p(\text{2nd OK})$$

$$= \frac{768}{800} \cdot \frac{767}{799}$$

$$\approx 0.922$$

$$(14) \quad p(\text{at least one def}) = 1 - p(\text{none are def})$$

$$= 1 - 0.922 \approx 0.078$$

$$(15) \quad p(B) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{90}{154} \approx 0.584$$

$$(16) \quad p(B|m) = \frac{n(B \text{ and } m)}{n(m)}$$

$$= \frac{38}{72} \approx 0.528$$

$$(17) \quad p(B|w) = \frac{n(B \text{ and } w)}{n(w)}$$

$$= \frac{52}{82} \approx 0.634$$

$$(18) \quad \text{women}$$

$$(19) \quad p(\text{phd}) = \frac{n(\text{phd})}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{26}{154} \approx 0.182$$

$$(20) \quad p(\text{phd}|m) = \frac{n(\text{phd and } m)}{n(m)}$$

$$= \frac{16}{72} \approx 0.222$$

$$(21) \quad P(\text{phd} | w) = \frac{n(\text{phd and } w)}{n(w)}$$

$$= \frac{12}{82} \approx 0.146$$

(22) men

$$(23) \quad P(\text{1st}_m \text{ and } \text{2nd}_m) = P(\text{1st}_m) P(\text{2nd}_m | \text{1st}_m)$$

$$= \frac{36}{154} \cdot \frac{35}{153}$$

$$\approx 0.053$$

(24) $P(\text{at least one } m)$

$$= 1 - P(\text{none have } m)$$

$$= 1 - P(\text{1st}_{\text{non } m} \text{ and } \text{2nd}_{\text{non } m})$$

$$= 1 - P(\text{1st}_{\text{non } m}) P(\text{2nd}_{\text{non } m} | \text{1st}_{\text{non } m})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{118}{154} \cdot \frac{117}{153}$$

$$= 0.414$$